GEORGE M. LOUIE

DECEMBER 9 (legislative day, DECEMBER 7), 1943.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Andrews, from the Committee on Immigration, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 850]

The Committee on Immigration, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 850) for the relief of George M. Louie, report favorably thereon, without amendment, and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The bill provides that notwithstanding any provision of the immigration laws the temporary admission to the United States of George M. Louie be declared a record of permanent admission as of the date he last temporarily entered continental United States, to wit, October 13, 1938.

INFORMATION

There was presented to the committee the following letter from the Attorney General, which expresses the views of the Department of Justice relative to this case:

APRIL 14, 1943.

Hon. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, Chairman, Committee on Immigration, United States Senate, Wash

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator: This is in response to your request for the views of this Department relative to a bill (H. R. 850) for the relief of George M. Louie.

The bill directs the recording of the lawful admission for permanent residence of George M. Louie as of October 13, 1938, the date on which he was temporarily admitted to the United States.

It appears from the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, of this

It appears from the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, of this Department, that Mr. Louie, who is 45 years of age, is a native and citizen of China. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1900, when he was 3 years old, and remained in this country continuously until 1929. During that period he resided in Los Angeles, Calif., and attended the public schools in that city and the Los Angeles Junior College. In 1923 he went to Detroit, Mich., and studied automotive engineering at the plant of the Ford Motor Co. and at the plant of the Dodge Bros. Motor Co. In April 1929 he returned to China and remained

there approximately 10 years. At the time of his departure he obtained a reentry certificate which authorized him to return to the United States. The certificate lapsed when he failed to return to this country within the period specified thereon. While in China he was employed successively as an electrical engineer for the Shanghai Power Co., as a production engineer for the Asia Electric Co., and as an engineer by the General Utility Manufacturing Co. He returned to the United States on September 30, 1938, and was admitted for a period of 1 year. He was granted permission to act as a traveling representative in this country for three Shanghai firms. He also brought with him some Chinese art goods, which he is endeavoring to sell in this country. Various extensions to remain in the United States have been granted to him from time to time, the last of which expires on September 30, 1943. He states that he has no relatives living in China and tnat he has nine brothers and sisters, all of whom were born in and are citizens of the United States. He is unmarried and now resides in Detroit, Mich.

The records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclose no information

adverse to Mr. George M. Louie.

Due to his race, Mr. Louie may not, under general law, be admitted to the United States for permanent residence (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 136 (n)). The purpose of the bill under consideration is to make an exception to the general law in

behalf of Mr. Louie.

In view of the fact, however, that when he left the United States in 1929 he had a legal right to return to the United States for permanent residence, and he finds himself in his present predicament solely because he remained abroad longer than the time specified in the reentry certificate, I find no objection to the enactment of the bill.

I have been advised by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that there is

no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS BIDDLE, Attorney General.

The committee, after carefully considering the evidence presented, recommend that the bill (H. R. 850) be favorably reported to the Senate and that the bill do pass.